### **APPENDIX A**

### **AGREEMENTS REACHED AT TTY FORUM - 1**

- "Solve for 45.45 Baudot, not to preclude looking for other solutions."
- Look for long term and near term solutions.
  - Near term send through vocoder
  - Long term circumvent vocoder, enhance quality and connectivity
- Provide for the analog function of wireless phones.
- The only body that can change the agreements reached is this body.
   All agreements remain intact until/unless action is taken in this forum.

### AGREEMENTS REACHED AT TTY FORUM - 2

- Combine Working Group #1 and Working Group #3. Develop new set of deliverables based on the October 1, 1998 deadline.
  - Short term solution: solve for backward compatibility.
  - Develop Standard Test to measure error rate of TTY over digital.

### **AGREEMENTS REACHED AT TTY FORUM - 3**

- 6 sponsored spots for identified consumer groups, relinquished if member misses 2 consecutive meetings.
- Accept modified "readability test" to be used by phone manufacturers to benchmark TTY over digital capabilities, to determine success rate for transport. (See Contribution TTY/98.02.11.06) Two tests: Manufacturers Readability Test, End User Test
- Error rate is defined as "character" not "bit" for the purpose of this forum. (Shift error rate of ratio 1/8 (i.e. 1 shift error causes up to eight text errors and will be counted as such) to be determined)
- Develop User Requirements Document. The outcome of Working Group #2. Represents the effort to provide for future advancements in technology by looking at solutions beyond 45.45 baud, Baudot.
- Define process to update Notification Document: refer updated information to CTIA to be distributed to T-CAT.

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### **APPENDIX B**

### **Recommended Text**

### **ATTENTION TTY USERS**

### **Background**

A TTY (also known as a TDD or Text Telephone) is a telecommunications device that allows people who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech or language disabilities to communicate by telephone. A TTY has a keyboard used to type a conversation, which then is transmitted as tones over a wired telephone line. The tones are translated to text that appears on a person's TTY screen.

### 911 and TTY Access Through Wireless Services

Federal law requires the telecommunications industry to provide a way for TTYs to communicate through wireless systems to make 911 calls. There are two types of wireless phones – analog and digital.

- Analog It is possible today to use some analog wireless phones reliably to call 911 with a TTY.
- Digital It is not possible today to use a digital wireless phone reliably to call 911 with a TTY.

Research is being done to improve the ability of digital phones to work reliably with TTYs. The industry is working to resolve this matter by October 1998.

[Optional: For more information, contact ...]

### DATE OF PUBLICATION:

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### Appendix G

# UltraTec's Brochure, Cellular TTY Calling

# CELLULAR TTY CALLING

You can use the EZcom Pro™ to make and answer cellular TTY calls. Using cellular technology allows you to be away from your home or office and keep your access to the telephone.

In order to use the EZcom Pro with cellular technology, you need the correct equipment:

- RJII compatible intelligent interface (data converter) allows you to use the cellular network for your TTY conversations.
- Cellular telephone (analog) with an external connector that is compatible with the intelligent interface cable. The external connector allows you to plug the RJ11 intelligent interface cable into your cellular telephone.

### Where can you get this equipment?

You can find the equipment that you need at your cellular telephone provider. They have the equipment you need or they can order it for you. Prices will vary depending on the type of cellular telephone you select.

Bring the EZcom Pro and this guide to your cellular provider when you want to start using the cellular network. The guide will help your cellular provider find the correct equipment. See For the cellular telephone provider on the back page for more information.

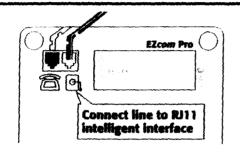
Also, this guide will help you make practice calls to ensure that the equipment works properly before you buy it.

## setting up the EZcom Pro with a cellular telephone

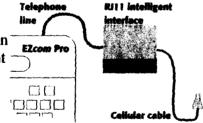
Before you set up, make sure that the EZcom Pro, the RJ11 intelligent interface, and the cellular telephone have batteries installed. Check each device's instruction manual for more information.

The following procedure describes the basic set up with most brands of cellular equipment.

1. Plug one end of a telephone line into one of the jacks on the bottom of the EZcom Pro.

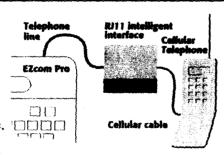


2. Plug the other end of the telephone line into the jack on the RJ11 intelligent interface.



3. Plug the cellular cable into the cellular telephone's external connector.

Note: The equipment depends on your cellular telephone type. This setup may look slightly different from the setup you will use.



### Making a cellular TTY call

Because cellular technology uses frequencies (like radio waves) to transmit information, make sure that you are in your cellular calling region and in a location that allows for good transmission and reception. Contact your cellular provider for more information.

To make a TTY call, do the following:

- 1. Turn on the RJ11 intelligent interface.
- 2. Turn on the cellular telephone.

  Make sure that your cellular telephone has established a signal for calling. See your cellular telephone's instruction manual for more information.
- 3. Press the Dial key on the EZcom Pro.
- 4. Dial the telephone number using the number keys on the EZcom Pro keyboard.
- 5. Wait for a greeting message.
- 6. When you see a greeting, begin your conversation.
- 7. When your conversation is finished, turn off the EZcom Pro, the RJ11 intelligent interface, and the cellular telephone.

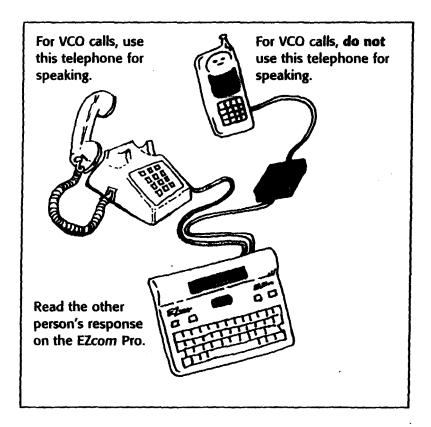
**Note:** The procedure that you use to make a call may vary depending on your cellular telephone.

### Voice Carry Over (VCO) users

Due to limitations of cellular technology, the cellular telephone cannot be used for both voice and text at the same time. In order to use VCO, you need to connect a separate standard telephone to the second jack on the bottom of the EZcom Pro. Use this telephone when you want to speak to the other person.

If you try to talk to the other person using the cellular telephone after you have begun a text conversation, the other person will not hear you speaking.

Below is an example of the cellular set up used for making VCO calls. This example is for illustrative purposes only. Depending on your cellular telephone type, the set up you use may be slightly different. In addition, you may choose a more compact portable telephone.



### Answering a cellular TTY call

Cellular telephones must be turned on before they are able to receive a call. For options on knowing when you are receiving a call, contact your cellular telephone provider. These options may vary depending on the cellular telephone that you own.

- 1. The cellular telephone "rings," signaling that you have an incoming call.
- 2. Turn on the RJ11 intelligent interface.
- 3. Answer the call as explained in your cellular telephone's instruction manual.
- 4. Turn on the EZcom Pro and type a greeting.
- 5. Continue with your conversation.
- 6. When your conversation is finished, turn off the EZcom Pro, the RJ11 intelligent interface, and the cellular telephone.

**Note:** The procedure that you use to answer a call may vary depending on your cellular telephone.

### Troubleshooting tips

The cellular telephone network is very different than the traditional telephone system. The availability, the costs, and the quality of connections associated with cellular telephones vary from state to state. Even non-TTY callers occasionally have problems with cellular calling.

If you are having trouble connecting or you are disconnected during your conversation, check the following items:

- I'm having difficulty connecting my call.

  Make sure your cellular telephone is an analog type.

  Are the EZcom Pro, RJ11 intelligent interface, and cellular telephone all turned on?

  Does each device have power (batteries installed)?
- My cellular telephone seems to be dialing the telephone number, but I'm not connecting.
   Are you in your cellular calling region?
   Did the cellular telephone establish a signal before you dialed the telephone number?
- After my conversation has begun, I am disconnected with the other person and receive garbled text.
   Are you making a call while moving? For example, are you riding a train, car, bus, etc? If so, you may be losing your cellular connection due to tunnels, hills, or valleys. Try calling the other person again from a location where these items will not interfere with your cellular call.

Contact your cellular provider for more information about these or any other calling difficulties that you may experience.

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Motorola and Cellular Connection are trademarks or registered trademarks of Motorola Inc.

Axcell Intelligent interface is a trademark or registered trademark of Telular Corporation.

### For the cellular telephone provider

- The EZcom Pro TTY works like a standard analog telephone, and requires a "dial tone" in order to work with a cellular telephone.
- The cellular telephone must be analog not digital.
- An RJ11 compatible intelligent interface is required in order for the EZcom Pro to send its data (text conversations), along with an appropriate cable to connect the interface to the cellular telephone. The RJ11 intelligent interface is sometimes referred to as a modem, data link, data connector, or a data box.
- The EZcom Pro does not use the PCM or PC modem cards that many laptop computers use.
- While the specific RJ11 intelligent interface will depend on the make and brand of the cellular telephone, the following RJ11 intelligent interfaces have been tested with the EZcom Pro for making and answering TTY calls:

### RJII Compatible cellular interfaces

Motorola Cellular Connection™

Part #	Celiular telephone type	Part#	Cellular telephone type
S1936	Motorola car-mounted and bag-style	1A02X001	Audiovox 3 watt series V
S3027	Motorola portable-flip style (Model S3027	1A02X002	Motorola Micro TAC series
	may work with other cellular telephone	1A02X003	Motorola 3 watt (series 2, 3, and 4)
	brands if the proper data cable is used.	1A02X004	Ericsson/GE micro- portable CT700
S4229	Motorola portable- Elite flip style	1A02X005	NEC P700/800 series
		1A02X006	Motorola Elite series

Axcell® Intelligent Interface

Note to providers: If you do not carry these parts or if the customer is using a cellular telephone brand that is not compatible with the equipment listed above, please recommend equivalent equipment that provides the same capability.



# Wireless TTY/TDD FORUM - 2

# Seeking Solutions to TTY/TDD Through Wireless Digital Systems

**December 11 - 12, 1997** 

Final Report (January 20, 1998)

### Ellicott City, Maryland

This report will follow the structure of the agenda (included below) and will make the changes in agenda order agreed to and recorded in the opening remarks section. The agenda number will be used to precisely identify topics and will be offered out of numerical order to reflect the order in which each topic was presented during the forum. Several additional headings were added to accurately reflect the discussion topics added during the forum.

### CTIA TTY/TDD FORUM - 2

Ellicott City, MD December 11-12, 1997 (9:00 am - 5:00 pm)

### **AGENDA**

Forum Goal: Seeking Solutions to TTY/TDD Through Wireless Digital Systems

1.	Call to Order & Opening Remarks	Ed Hall, CTIA
2.	Introductions and Attendance Roster	All
3.	Review & Approve Forum-1 Meeting Summary	Ed Hall
4.	Review & Approve Forum-2- Agenda	Ed Hall
5.	Introduction & Numbering of Contributions	Ed Hall
6.	CTIA, PCIA, NAD, TDI, Gallaudet Un, Consumer Action	Mike Altschul, CTIA
	Network Consensus Agreement	
7.	FCC Order of December 1, 1997	Mike Altschul,
8.	WEIAD - 2 Report	
9.	Review TTY Forum-1 Agreements	Steering Committee <sup>1</sup>
10.	Review TTY Forum-1 Statements	Steering Committee
11.	Address Unanswered Questions form Forum-1	Steering Committee
12.	Working Groups	-
	Review Charge and PIN Form	Ed Hall
	• Reports: Review and Comment	
	<ul> <li>Working Group #1: Performance of TTY Signals over Voice Services</li> </ul>	Wesley Howe, Chair
	<ul> <li>Working Group #2: Performance of TTY Signals over Data Services</li> </ul>	Brye Bonner, Chair
	Working Group #3: Coupling Work Group	David Holmes, Co-Chair Doug Neeley, Co-Chair
13.	FCC Status Report: Structure TTY Section	Ed Hall
	TTY Forum Administrative Issues	Ed Hall
15.	New Business/Next Steps	Ed Hall
	Next Meeting	Ed Hall
	Adjournment	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CTIA, TTY Forum Steering Committee: Ed Hall; Toni Dunn; Billy Ragsdale; Claude Stout; Norm Williams; Jeff Crollick, John Melcher

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11. Address Unanswered Questions From Forum-1		
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### 1. CALL TO ORDER & OPENING REMARKS - Ed Hall, CTIA, Co-chair

Forum was called to order by co-chair. Ed Hall, on behalf of himself and Mary Madigan, co-chair. In a call to review the contents of the TTY Forum Report, the co-chair stated that the report provides extensive documentation of the activities at the TTY/TDD Forum-1. The group must review topics and ensure that all issues can be discussed that are of significance to the forum. Refer to the goal: Seeking solutions to TTY/TDD through Wireless Digital Systems. Address request for adjustment of the agenda order of topics. Suggestion offered to move up agenda topics 9, 10, and 1st bullet of 12 because they represent the point where the last meeting left off and then move on to new activities. Agreed. Also agreed to move to agenda item 3 then move on to subsequent topics. Ericsson requested a demonstration be added to the agenda showing results of various tests with acoustic coupling and direct coupling. Demo placed between agenda items 11 & 12. Norm Williams will provide a demo of the direct coupling tests performed at Gallaudet at the same time.

Call for contributions. None offered.

The chair offered a numbering plan for contributions to afford good record keeping. Numbering sequence will be: TTY/97.12.11\_\_\_\_. The Agenda will be numbered TTY/97.12.11 01, etc. - all contributions in package to be labeled in this form. The group can refer to agenda topics and the contributions and/or documentation related. Agreed.

#### 2. INTRODUCTION & ATTENDANCE ROSTER

Steering Committee was introduced:

Jeff Crollick - Chair TIA, TR45.2
Toni Dunn - TX 9-1-1 Commission
Ed Hall - CTIA
Mary Madigan - PCIA (absent)
John Melcher - Harris County 9-1-1
Billy Ragsdale - Chair NENA CPE committee, Bell South
Claude Stout - Telecommunications for the Deaf, Inc.
Norm Williams - Gallaudet University

Attendance roster circulated.

### 3. REVIEW & APPROVE FORUM-1 MEETING SU MMARY - Ed Hall, CTIA

**MEETING SUMMARY FROM FORUM-1:** 

Requests for modifications and clarifications. None. Moved to accept as stands, seconded and accepted.

### 9. REVIEW AGREEMENTS REACHED AT TTY FORUM - 1

- "Solve for 45.45 Baudot, not to preclude looking for other solutions."
- Also agreed to look for long term and near term solutions.
  - Near term send through vocoder
  - Long term circumvent vocoder, enhance quality and connectivity
- Also agreed to provide for the analog function of wireless phones statement from Forum-1 regarding this was read. No dissent.
- The only body that can change the agreements reached is this body. All agreements remain intact until/unless action is taken in this forum.

### 10. REVIEW STATEMENTS FROM TTY-1 FORUM

Statement 1 - Most E9-1-1 trials have focused on AMPS and MF signaling, we seem to be behind with respect to digital technologies and ISUP signaling solutions.

Comment: Testing on AMPS only

Statement 2 - There does not seem to exist a mechanism to coordinate and integrate requirements on wireless service providers or wireline 9-1-1 tandem and PSAP terminals/capabilities. Workshops such as this are doing an outstanding service/contribution to a common understanding and teamwork, but this does not replace the need for implementation coordination.

No comments.

Statement 3 - Even a 1% character error rate is unacceptable due to the fact that a deaf person in an emergency situation will be upset and mistype themselves and then add to the 1% error rate via transmission wireless resulting in misinterpretation on the part of the calltakers at 9-1-1 centers.

Comment: We have seen error rate on wireline, and wireless will have error rate. Could we get away from hard numbers when talking about error rate? We need to review statement #3 for discussion.

Comment: After Agenda topic 12 we will use this statement as a discussion topic.

Action taken at Forum - 1: Request to the FCC asking for an extension of 18 months. Statement read with no discussion.

### issues:

Issue 1 -Support for VCO/HCO in digital

- VOCODER
- MODEM
- Echo Cancelor

No comment

Issue 2 - What is an acceptable performance/error rate? Compared to what...?

- Voice call in similar environment
- Need for Certification Process

Comment: Add error rate on wireline as a comparison

Issue 3 - Physical connection options (TTY to MS)

- Acoustic
- Audio-direct (RJ-11/2.5mm)
- Digital-direct

No comment

Issue 4 - Project timeline
No comment

Issue 5 - Follow-on standards work

- T.
- TR45

No comment

Issue 6 - Are TTY companies willing to retrofit products? No comment

Issue 7 - Future effort - monitor the development of Section 255.

Comment: add "of Telecom act of 1996"

### 11. ADDRESS UNANSWERED QUESTIONS FROM FORUM - 1

Unfinished from TTY Forum-1 - Provide the answers to written questions submitted during forum. This completes open issues from TTY Forum -1 Non -TTY Questions:

- 1. Explain 67% accuracy rate. Location of caller must be known 100% of the time, 67% of the time it must be within the metric for the required area.
- 2. **GPS vs. Triangularization** No one technology meets all needs. The market will determine the best location technology to meet the requirement for 125m 67% of the time.
- 3. Where can I get a copy of section 255? Contact Government Printing Office or download from the FCC's website at www.fcc.gov.

- 4. LNP related to ANI and ALI? Does not directly relate to a TTY user. The 9-1-1 call centers call back through the LEC. It is network based and transparent to the caller. Both the ported number and the callback number reside within the database.
- 5. Trunk lines are different for wireless and wireline 9-1-1 calls? The wireless and wireline both come in to the PSAP on the same trunks.
- 6. **Deaf person calls 9-1-1 and call dropped what happens?** Normal procedures are used at the PSAP to ask for call back phone number so they can call back.
- 7. Deadline (Oct.1) is around the corner can it be met? The FCC has imposed a deadline of 12 months (October 1, 1998) rather than the extension of 18 months recommended by the TTY Forum and the "15+3 months" extension tecommended by the TTY Consensus Agreement..
- 8. Feature group D migration to SS7 They are not compatible protocols, an upgrade to the interface will be agreed to by CLEC and PSAP.
- 9. Cost recovery? For states and localities that do not have a legislated cost recovery mechanism in place, carriers are considering contractual arrangements/private agreements with the PSAPs to address cost recovery. This issue was raised with the FCC on reconsideration of E9-1-1 Order, but the FCC's News Release re: E9-1-1 Recon Order does not address cost recovery. There is concern that some legislatures are putting caps on cost recovery. Ten to twelve states have adopted legislation as of last session. NENA magazine has reported on State legislature progress in this area. This information is probably on their website as well.
- 10. **Liability** Carriers and PSAPs are lobbying state legislatures for indemnification. Carriers are also including indemnification clauses in their contractual arrangements/private agreements with the PSAPs.

#### TTY related Questions:

- Baudot tones used on MOS test? Likely not used in the test. Is still a
  topic for discovery. Music is not a varying transmission the way Baudot
  would be. Vocoder anticipates and predicts next tones. Baudot not
  predictable, as would non-professional music. Running at full speed the
  bits in Baudot can be dropped. 300bps works better than Baudot. (MOS
  stands for Mean Opinion Score, a test of spoken word developed in the
  early days of wireline telephones.)
- 2. What portion of TTY devices powered through RJ11 connection?

  Basically network started with acoustic devices and low cost, largest population have both acoustic and RJ11, recent some high end are just rj11
- 3. **Do digital vocoders work the same?** Answer is that all have different error correction and prediction methods. That is why they all need to be tested and at last meeting recommended to investigate other technologies.

### 6 & 7. CONSENSUS AGREEMENT AND FCC ORDER OF DECEMBER 1, 1997 - Andrea Williams, CTIA

### **CONSENSUS AGREEMENT**

Signatories: CTIA, PCIA, NAD, TDI, CAN, Gallaudet University MAJOR PROVISIONS:

- Extension of compliance date (15 months + 3 months extension = 18 months maximum)
- PCIA amends petition
- NAD & CAN withdraw opposition to PCIA petition
- Brief quarterly status reports to FCC
- Consumer Advocacy Groups provide appropriate technical experts to the working groups

### FCC INTERIM E9-1-1 ORDER MAJOR PROVISIONS:

- Adopted & released December 1, 1997
- Interim Order to clarify obligations of wireless carriers until the rules adopted by FCC in the E9-1-1 Reconsideration Order are effective.
- Carriers using analog wireless systems are subject to the TTY compatibility rules effective December 1, 1997
- For carriers using digital wireless systems, enforcement of the TTY requirement is suspended until October 1, 1998

### FCC E9-1-1 RECONSIDERATION ORDER MAJOR PROVISIONS:

- Adopted: Dec 1, 1997 Released: ?
- Carriers using analog wireless systems are subject to the compatibility rules effective December 1, 1997.
- Carriers using digital wireless systems, enforcement of the TTY requirement suspended until October 1, 1998. 12 month extension of initial compliance date.
- Additional requirements: Waiting for release of E9-1-1 Reconsideration Order for specifications.

FCC's E9-1-1Reconsideration Order will be attached to meeting summary if it is released in time for inclusion.

### QUESTON RAISED FOR DISCUSSION: What does Oct. 1, 1998 mean?

- commercial availability and extent of availability OR
- pass the TTY signal over digital systems OR
- field trials

What is the level of technology success available in the field? Discuss lab vs. Field tests.

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The proper coupling is the most significant area of problems with the transmission of TTY signals.

Need to explore interim responsibilities, specifically consumer notification of capabilities of wireless to carry TTY.

#### Comments:

- FCC is a very reasonable group. They would prefer to see a schedule to show how the industry would be able to accomplish this by the deadline. Understanding that the FCC is looking for an analog and a digital solution.
- The group needs to establish a standardized testing method.
- Analog system could be down while digital available.
- Need to set our goal and lab tests to meet the goal to provide a commercially available product by the Oct. 1, 1998 date. May miss the date but need to work toward that.
- The solution will require cooperation between carriers and manufacturers
- The coupling is the key to the solution.
- Working Group 3 has tried multiple systems and do not know if it works for all cases.
- The product development cycle will eat up the R & D time to make a good solution.
- No one wants a quick and dirty solution.

### 8. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR THE WEIAD-2

The stated purpose of the WEIAD is to prepare an annual status report to the FCC. The FCC mandated that the parties to the E9-1-1 Consensus Agreement, PCIA and TDI be represented in the WEIAD group. One of the elements to be included in the report is the solution to digital TTY. After two meetings of the WEIAD, it was determined that the WEIAD is the best forum to resolve issues. Strongest Signal and TLDN remained unresolved and were remanded to a technical forum under guidelines that are set by TIA. The first workshop (January 5/6, 1998) will address Strongest Signal, chaired by Jeff Crollick. The TLDN issue, chaired by Terri Brooks, will meet January 6/7, 1998. Recommendations from these two technical workshops will be forwarded to WEIAD-3 on January 7 & 9, 1998 for inclusion in the report to FCC.

### 12. REPORT OF WORKING GROUP #1 - PERFORMANCE OF TTY SIGNALS OVER VOICE SERVICES

Wesley Howe, Chair

Need two types of tests to perform: Voice and bit-error rate. All need to agree on tests and data and acceptable level of performance.

Two standards here: FCC and test mechanism. What we have to establish is maximum error rate to give acceptable performance and does anything exist that provides that. I don't think we are into comparing technologies.

We have different flavors to establish baseline. We need to see a timeline.

We have to deal with knowns - test pattern and same input sample to give statistically valid results. Consumer groups will get together to give some standard tests of value to the testing.

### **DEMONSTRATION OF ACCOUSTIC COUPLING - David Fitzpatrick,** Ericsson, Christopher Kingdon, Ericsson, Doug Neeley, Ericsson

GSM is the same transmission as PCS1900. We get good digital transmission with that solution. We have difficulty with the digital 800mHz solution.

First demonstration showed an acoustic coupler using an external handset attached to phone. 2.5 mm plug patched directly into back of an adapted TTY set. Both used analog transmission using the AMPS system. Working Group#3 is working on coupling and is not demonstrating analog vs. digital signals. The TTY device was modified. The resistors and capacitors could be on the cable but the connection is not totally simple. The TTY device will have to have design changes to accommodate this solution. Another coupler that provides an RJ11 connection is publicly available but requires external power supply. What is needed is possibly some middleware rather than making changes to all existing TTYs. Portability is a big issue with TTY users so the handset needs to be streamlined.

### **DEMONSTRATION OF ANALOG AND DIGITAL TTY - Norman Williams, Gallaudet University**

This is the result of an informal test. It was just completed yesterday, since we just recently received a phone and phone service. The test was done with a Nokia CDMA phone with service provided by Bell Atlantic. I modified the receiver to use a standard 2.5 mm jack. This is nice because it is very portable and does not require an external box. The resistor value is 56k and 1 mg. I checked the performance of this connector by testing analog transmission first. Most analog calls were very clear; once in awhile there was a little trouble. The testing script was sent through as a

macro (not in conversational, two-way mode). There was also pretty good two-way communication in analog. However, when I tested it in digital mode, there was a lot of garbling of Baudot. Results were much better for ASCII at 300 bps (Bell 103) digital transmission. Again, the problems were not with coupling, as the same coupling was used for analog and digital.

(Hand-out of preliminary results was distributed.)

### 12. REPORT OF WORKING GROUP #3 - COUPLING

Doug Neeley, Co-chair

Group is in process of answering questions from the TTY group. Demonstration of coupling by Ericsson offered as examples of potential. Shows it can be done.

Connecting the phone via an RJ11 jack is one solution not to overlook since the TTY devices already accommodate the RJ11 without adaptation. Is it better to have a small adapter at an inexpensive cost or a specially devised device that is very expensive? The digital that can operate a modem via RJ11 exists today. It is bulky and expensive. The trade-off is that it is readily available, off-the-shelf. Elegance will not be available in the field in 10 ½ months. All these ideas are not worth anything since the vocoder doesn't work well with the Baudot solution. That leaves the question whether 300 baud is preferable to Baudot.

### TTY FORUM - 2 CONSENSUS RECOMMENDATION

Combine Working Group #1 and Working Group #3. Develop new set of deliverables based on the October 1, 1998 deadline. Would a phased approach offering a solution in analog and GSM by October 1, 1998 be acceptable?

Short term solution: solve for backward compatibility.

FCC sees one type of digital when there are three basic types which need to be tested.

Come up with a standard test. A consistent recording that can be used by all technologies to test. One of the most important aspects is the TTY.

**FOCUS OF WORKING GROUP #3**: Develop a specification for interface using:

- 2.5 mm PLUG
- RJ11
- ACCOUSTIC
- OFF-THE-SHELF
- AUDIO TO VOCODER

- ANALOG EIA-553, IS-91
- DIGITAL:
  - IS-54 TDMA 800MHz
  - IS-95 CDMA 800MHz
  - IS-136 TDMA 800MHz
  - PCS-1900
  - J-007 GSM
  - IS-136 UPBANDED
  - IS-95B UPBANDED
  - EFR VOCODER newest vocoder technology (still not perfect for TTY)
- TWO MAIN TTY UNITS:
  - COMPACT TTY UNIT (EZ? AND ULTRATEC),
  - ULTRACOM 400
  - Remember: the vocoder is a problem. Also, some phones modulate out tones and that feature would have to be turned off.

**WORKING GROUP #1**: Use interface to work solution in the vocoder. Evaluate Performance

- Acoustic
- RJ11
- 2.5mm plug

**WORKING GROUP #2**: Deliverable will be written report due October 1998.

• A consumer ready product.

### **DAY 2 DISCUSSION**

What does October 1, 1998 deadline mean to this group? On or before October 1, 1998, group will submit:

- Consumer ready product ready
- Working plan with timelines, goals, alternative solution, technical review

### Remanded to next meeting:

Dual mode approach - analog/digital, if phone cannot make connection on digital then default to analog

#### **OPTIONS**

· Extensive, documented technical baseline required

- Best solution may require more time file request for extension beyond 10/1/98
- Please examine:
  - PCS1900 available by 10/1/98
  - Others available after 10/1/98

### ISSUES

- Field test vs. Lab
- standardized testing
- error rate
  - max.
  - typical

### **REMANDED TO NEXT MEETING**

• Interim responsibility to notify consumers... Judy Harkins (Gallaudet) and Laura Ruby (AT&T Wireless) will work on notification requirements to consumers from now until the problem is resolved.

### REMANDED TO NEXT MEETING

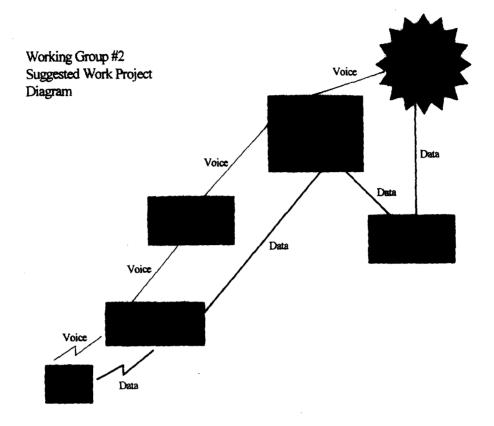
• How do we implement solutions?

### 12. REPORT OF WORKING GROUP #2

2ttyrpt.doc

13

### Brye Bonner, Chair



Circuit data completely bypasses the vocoder. Presently signal goes to mobile station, then to the base station, through the transcoder, on to the MSC and MSTN mobile. Digital has a problem because it goes through the transcoder which is designed to receive voice signals.

Another issue is that the TTY device doesn't wait as long as required to make hand shake. The MODEM pool needs to be TTY compatible, use v.18 to make it compatible.

### BAUDOT vs. AASCII:

AASCII - high risk of disconnect in transfer or loss of signal BAUDOT is more robust.

Call in number is the same for both voice and TTY.

A close liaison seen with TIA TR45.1.4 "Vehicle Interface Working Group." Not all wireless technologies are equal. Digital speech vocoders use several different sampling techniques.

All digital means bypassing the vocoder.

New modems between the caller and the PSAP expected - 3-5 years. TTY modem pool for that data function - includes 45.45 Baud on the data channel as well as forward looking options.

Confusion between voice and data in call back is a concern to the deaf community.

Guidance to group: take Baudot as main focus and explore all alternatives possible.

### CLARIFICATION OF PHONES, SERVICES & STANDARDS, TTY COMPATIBILITY

#### **PHONES AND SERVICES**

- 800MHz analog
- 800 MHz analog +800 MHz IS-136
- 800 MHz analog +800 MHz CDMA
- 1900 MHz PCS 1900
- 1900 MHz PCS 1900 +800 MHz ANALOG
- 1900 MHz CDMA
- 1900 MHz CDMA + 800 MHz ANALOG
- 1900 MHz IS-136 + 800MHz IS-136 +800MHZ analog

#### TTY COMPATIBLE

 DATE
 TECHNOLOGY

 Now
 800 MHz analog

 10/1/98
 1900 MHz PCS1900

 ?
 800 and 1900 MHz IS-136

 ?
 800 and 1900 MHz CDMA

### **ANALOG AND DIGITAL STANDARDS**

- ANALOG
  - EIA/TIA-553, IS-91
- DIGITAL, 800MHz:
  - IS-54 TDMA 800mHz
  - IS-95 CDMA 800mHz
  - IS-136 TDMA 800mHz
- DIGITAL 1900MHz
  - PCS-1900
  - J-STD-007 PCS1900 (GSM)
  - IS-136 UPBANDED
  - IS-95B UPBANDED

### 12. REPORT OF NEWLY FORMED WORKING GROUP #1/3

Wesley Howe, Doug Neeley, David Holmes, Co-chairs

### Scope:

Utilize existing TTY units with existing wireless phones, transport Baudot data over "voice" channel paths through the wireless vocoder circuitry. This interim combined group shall concentrate on short-term solutions, identify optimal coupling that is readily achievable, to maximize compatibility with existing products.

Recognizing that a single inter-connect may not fit all combinations, evaluate and benchmark possible achievable multiple solutions to achieve working TTY/wireless compatibility.

Establish specification for common 2.5 mm audio path interconnect and present contribution to applicable TIA MS standards organizations (e.g. TIA TR-45.1)

### Deliverables:

- 1. Preliminary Acoustic-direct coupling. Preliminary Acoustic handset.
- 2. Activities:
  - A) Recommend specific connection types/levels and specifications (physical and electrical) for connecting existing TTY devices to existing wireless phones.
  - B) Develop a standard test for error rate using contribution (below) to assist in developing test pattern.
  - C) Develop acceptance test for interactive TTY over wireless
  - D) Recommend for other future changes to improve TDD support via wireless.

(Deliver at least one connection type and a standard test for error rate by the end of January, 1998.

- -Meet in January
- -Seek commitment to apply tests from capable parties.)
- 3. Electrical specifications for 2.5 mm audio interface.

Add Consumer thoughts on testing - Judy Harkins to help develop an exact bit stream to represent the requirements of a 9-1-1 call.

Recommended to use a typical TDD device and interface and then further test on other equipment.

Coverage for TTY user over the network is the same as for speech.

Check quickly for technologies that will have the potential for success, and eliminate all technologies that cannot meet the deliverable of TTY by October 1, 1998.

Base:

Analog generally less than 1% error GSM less than 7%

Other considerations/deliverables from Working Group #1/3 for next meeting:

Christopher Kingdon, Ericsson, resubmit test from TTY1 using new test pattern.

Other manufacturers will submit test using similar test to Chris's and new test pattern.

Tests will not be applicable for CDMA.

Reach the deliverable within the parameters and with respect for proprietary issues. Be able to identify that tests were acceptable. But establish the benchmark for acceptability. Determine usability rate in the various equipment combinations and be able to increase challenges to determine where level of unacceptability begins.

### 13. FCC STATUS REPORT: Structure of TTY Section - Ed Hall, CTIA

What needs to be included?

- Four Interest Groups working together
  - · working groups scope and charter
    - seeking short term/long term solutions
- Tutorial on digital telephony and vocoders
  - Various digital air interface may require further study for best solution
  - Various TDD may present various challenges
  - Interface issues may require further analysis
- Attach Forum 1 & 2 Reports

### 14. TTY FORUM ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

- Payment for Interpreters
  - · ANSWER: Remand to Steering Group.
- Future Meeting Sites
  - ANSWER: Agreed to Wash/Baltimore area for meeting sites to accommodate Consumer Groups.
  - Consumer Fees
  - ANSWER: Cost recovery fee for meetings was agreed to by Steering Committee because it was not budgeted for by CTIA/PCIA. A lottery or 1:4 subsidy of paid industry seats for 1 free